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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An arithmetic performance attribution method for determining portfolio performance, relative to a benchmark, over multiple time periods t, where t varies from 1 to T, comprising the steps of:
- 5 (a) determining coefficients $c_1 = A$, and $c_2 = \left[\frac{R \overline{R} A \sum_{jt} a_{jt}}{\sum_{jt} a_{jt}^2}\right]$,

where A has any predetermined value, a_{jt} is a component of active return, the summation over index j is a summation over all components a_{jt} for period t,

$$R = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)\right] - 1, \quad \overline{R} = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_t)\right] - 1, \quad R_t \text{ is a portfolio return for period } t, \quad \overline{R}_t \text{ is a}$$

- benchmark return for period t, and the components a_{jt} for each period t satisfy $\sum_{j} a_{jt} = R_t \overline{R}_t$; and
 - (b) determining the portfolio performance as $R \overline{R} = \sum_{it} \left[c_1 a_{it} + c_2 a_{it}^2 \right]$, where the summation over index i is a summation over all the terms $(c_1 a_{it} + c_2 a_{it}^2)$ for period t.
 - 2. The method of claim 1, wherein A is

$$A = \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{(R - \overline{R})}{(1 + R)^{1/T} - (1 + \overline{R})^{1/T}} \right], \text{ where } R \neq \overline{R},$$

or for the special case $R = \overline{R}$:

$$A = (1+R)^{(T-1)/T}.$$

- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein A = 1.
 - 4. An arithmetic performance attribution method for determining portfolio performance, relative to a benchmark, over multiple time periods t, where t varies from 1 to T, comprising the steps of:
- (a) determining a set of coefficients c_k , including a coefficient c_k for each positive integer k; and

- (b) determining the portfolio performance as $R \overline{R} = \sum_{it} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k a_{it}^k$, where a_{it} is a component of active return for period t, the summation over index i is a summation over all components a_{it} for period t, $R = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1+R_t)]-1$, $\overline{R} = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1+\overline{R}_t)]-1$, R_t is a portfolio return for period t, \overline{R}_t is a benchmark return for period t, and the components a_{it} for each period t satisfy $\sum_i a_{it} = R_t \overline{R}_t$, where the summation over index t is a summation over all components t.
 - 5. The method of claim 4, wherein A is

$$A = \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{(R - \overline{R})}{(1 + R)^{1/T} - (1 + \overline{R})^{1/T}} \right], \text{ where } R \neq \overline{R},$$

10 or for the special case $R = \overline{R}$:

$$A = (1+R)^{(T-1)/T}$$
.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein $c_k = 0$ for each integer k greater than two,

$$c_1 = A \;,\;\; c_2 = \left[\frac{R - \overline{R} - A \sum_{jt} a_{jt}}{\sum_{jt} a_{jt}^2}\right] \;,\; A \;\; \text{has any predetermined value, the summation over}$$

- index j is a summation over all components a_{jt} for period t, $R = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)] 1$, $\overline{R} = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_t)] 1$, R_t is a portfolio return for period t, \overline{R}_t is a benchmark return for period t, and the components a_{jt} for each period t satisfy $\sum_{j} a_{jt} = R_t \overline{R}_t$.
 - 7. A computer system, comprising:
- a processor programmed to perform an arithmetic performance attribution computation to determine portfolio performance, relative to a benchmark, over multiple time periods t, where t varies from 1 to T, by determining coefficients $c_1 = A$, and

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$$c_2 = \left\lceil \frac{R - \overline{R} - A \sum_{jt} a_{jt}}{\sum_{jt} a_{jt}^2} \right\rceil,$$

where A has any predetermined value, a_{jt} is a component of active return, the summation over index j is a summation over all components a_{jt} for period t, R is

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$$R = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)] - 1$$
, \overline{R} is $\overline{R} = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_t)] - 1$,

 R_t is a portfolio return for period t, \overline{R}_t is a benchmark return for period t, and the components a_{jt} for each period t satisfy $\sum_j a_{jt} = R_t - \overline{R}_t$, and determining the portfolio performance as $R - \overline{R} = \sum_{it} \left[c_i a_{it} + c_2 a_{it}^2 \right]$, where the summation over index t is a summation over all the terms $(c_1 a_{it} + c_2 a_{it}^2)$ for period t; and

a display device coupled to the processor for displaying a result of the arithmetic performance attribution computation.

8. The computer system of claim 7, wherein A is

$$A = \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{(R - \overline{R})}{(1 + R)^{1/T} - (1 + \overline{R})^{1/T}} \right], \text{ where } R \neq \overline{R},$$

or for the special case $R = \overline{R}$:

$$A = (1+R)^{(T-1)/T}.$$

9. A computer system, comprising:

a processor programmed to perform an arithmetic performance attribution computation to determine portfolio performance, relative to a benchmark, over multiple time periods t, where t varies from 1 to T, by determining a coefficient c_k for each integer k greater than zero, and determining the portfolio performance as $R - \overline{R} = \sum_{it} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k a_{it}^k$, where a_{it} is a component of active return for period t, the summation over index t is a summation over all components a_{it} for period t, $R = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)] - 1$,

 $\overline{R} = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_t)] - 1$, R_t is a portfolio return for period t, \overline{R}_t is a benchmark return for period t, and the components a_u for each period t satisfy $\sum_i a_{it} = R_t - \overline{R}_t$, where the summation over index i is a summation over all components a_u for said each period t; and

- a display device coupled to the processor for displaying a result of the arithmetic performance attribution computation.
 - 10. The computer system of claim 9, wherein $c_k = 0$ for each integer k greater than two, $c_1 = A$, $c_2 = \left[\frac{R \overline{R} A \sum_{jt} a_{jt}}{\sum_{jt} a_{jt}^2}\right]$, A has any predetermined value, the summation
- over index j is a summation over all components a_{jt} for period t, $R = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)] 1$, $\overline{R} = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_t)] 1$, R_t is a portfolio return for period t, \overline{R}_t is a benchmark return for period t, and the components a_{jt} for each period t satisfy $\sum_{i} a_{jt} = R_t \overline{R}_t$.
- 11. A computer readable medium which stores code for programming a processor to perform an arithmetic performance attribution computation to determine portfolio performance, relative to a benchmark, over multiple time periods t, where t varies from 1

to
$$T$$
, by determining coefficients $c_1 = A$, and $c_2 = \left[\frac{R - \overline{R} - A \sum_{jt} a_{jt}}{\sum_{jt} a_{jt}^2}\right]$, where A has any

predetermined value, a_{jt} is a component of active return, the summation over index j is a summation over all components a_{jt} for period t, $R = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1+R_t)]-1$,

 $\overline{R} = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_{t})\right] - 1, R_{t} \text{ is a portfolio return for period } t, \overline{R}_{t} \text{ is a benchmark return for period } t, \text{ and the components } a_{jt} \text{ for each period } t \text{ satisfy } \sum_{i} a_{jt} = R_{t} - \overline{R}_{t}, \text{ and}$

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determining the portfolio performance as $R - \overline{R} = \sum_{i} \left[c_1 a_{it} + c_2 a_{it}^2 \right]$, where the summation over index i is a summation over all the terms $(c_1 a_{it} + c_2 a_{it}^2)$ for period t.

12. The medium of claim 11, wherein A is

$$A = \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{(R - \overline{R})}{(1 + R)^{1/T} - (1 + \overline{R})^{1/T}} \right], \text{ where } R \neq \overline{R},$$

or for the special case $R = \overline{R}$:

$$A = (1+R)^{(T-1)/T}$$
.

- 13. A computer readable medium which stores code for programming a processor to perform an arithmetic performance attribution computation to determine portfolio performance, relative to a benchmark, over multiple time periods t, where t varies from 1 to T, by determining a coefficient c_k for each integer k greater than zero, and determining the portfolio performance as $R \overline{R} = \sum_{i} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k a_{it}^k$, where a_{it} is a component of active return for period t, the summation over index t is a summation over all components a_{it} for period t, $R = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)] 1$, $\overline{R} = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_t)] 1$, R_t is a portfolio return for period t, \overline{R}_t is a benchmark return for period t, and the components a_{it} for each period t satisfy $\sum_{i} a_{it} = R_t \overline{R}_t$, where the summation over index t is a summation over all components a_{it} for said each period t.
- 14. The medium of claim 13, wherein $c_k = 0$ for each integer k greater than two, $c_1 = A \ , \ c_2 = \left[\frac{R \overline{R} A \sum_{jt} a_{jt}}{\sum_{jt} a_{jt}^2}\right], A \text{ has any predetermined value, the summation over}$

index j is a summation over components a_{jt} for period t, $R = \left[\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + R_t)\right] - 1$,

 $\overline{R} = [\prod_{t=1}^{T} (1 + \overline{R}_t)] - 1$, R_t is a portfolio return for period t, \overline{R}_t is a benchmark return for

period t, and the components a_{jt} for each period t satisfy $\sum_j a_{jt} = R_t - \overline{R}_t$ where the summation over index j is a summation over all the components a_{jt} for said each period t.